

him to the bill H.R. 3076, to provide stability to and enhance the services of the United States Postal Service, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title II, add the following:

SEC. 210. DONATIONS TO IMPROVE ACCESS TO POSTAL FACILITIES AND FOR THE RESTORATION OR MAINTENANCE OF ITEMS OF HISTORIC OR ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Postal Service may accept gifts or donations—

(1) to improve access to facilities of the Postal Service; or

(2) for the purpose of restoration or maintenance of items of historic or architectural significance, including murals commissioned for United States post offices by the Procurement Division of the Department of the Treasury during the period from 1934 through 1943.

(b) AMENDMENTS TO REGULATIONS.—The Postal Service shall amend—

(1) section 255.8 of title 39, Code of Federal Regulations, to allow local postal managers to accept donations to local post offices for discretionary alterations to improve local post office facilities in a manner consistent with paragraph (a)(2) of that section; and

(2) section 777.51 of title 39, Code of Federal Regulations, in accordance with subsection (a)(2) of this section.

(c) DISCRETIONARY ALTERATIONS.—For purposes of subsection (b)(1), the term “discretionary alteration” includes a modification to the grounds of a local post office to promote accessibility.

SA 4952. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, to provide stability to and enhance the services of the United States Postal Service, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title II, add the following:

SEC. 210. QUALIFICATIONS FOR CERTAIN GOVERNORS AND POSTMASTER GENERAL.

(a) GOVERNORS.—Section 202(a)(1) of title 39, United States Code, is amended by inserting after “50,000 employees” the following: “and shall have significant knowledge of and expertise in finance, management, and business organization or operation”.

(b) POSTMASTER GENERAL.—Section 202(c) of title 39, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(1)” after “(c)”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) An individual appointed to serve as the Postmaster General shall have—

“(A) demonstrated ability in managing organizations or corporations that employ at least 50,000 employees; and

“(B) significant knowledge of and experience in finance, management, and business organization or operation.”.

SA 4953. Mr. PETERS (for himself and Mr. PORTMAN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 3600, to improve the cybersecurity of the Federal Government, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end of title I, add the following:

SEC. 123. FEDERAL CYBERSECURITY REQUIREMENTS.

(a) EXEMPTION FROM FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS.—Section 225(b)(2) of the Federal Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1523(b)(2)) is amended to read as follows:

“(2) EXCEPTION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A particular requirement under paragraph (1) shall not apply to

an agency information system of an agency if—

“(i) with respect to the agency information system, the head of the agency submits to the Director an application for an exemption from the particular requirement, in which the head of the agency personally certifies to the Director with particularity that—

“(I) operational requirements articulated in the certification and related to the agency information system would make it excessively burdensome to implement the particular requirement;

“(II) the particular requirement is not necessary to secure the agency information system or agency information stored on or transiting the agency information system; and

“(III) the agency has taken all necessary steps to secure the agency information system and agency information stored on or transiting the agency information system;

“(ii) the head of the agency or the designee of the head of the agency has submitted the certification described in clause (i) to the appropriate congressional committees and any other congressional committee with jurisdiction over the agency; and

“(iii) the Director grants the exemption from the particular requirement.

“(B) DURATION OF EXEMPTION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—An exemption granted under subparagraph (A) shall expire on the date that is 1 year after the date on which the Director granted the exemption.

“(ii) RENEWAL.—Upon the expiration of an exemption granted to an agency under subparagraph (A), the head of the agency may apply for an additional exemption.”.

(b) REPORT ON EXEMPTIONS.—Section 3554(c)(1) of title 44, United States Code, as amended by section 103(c) of this title, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (C), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (D), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(E) with respect to any exemption the Director of the Office of Management and Budget has granted the agency under section 225(b)(2) of the Federal Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1523(b)(2)) that is effective on the date of submission of the report—

“(i) an identification of each particular requirement from which any agency information system (as defined in section 2210 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 660)) is exempted; and

“(ii) for each requirement identified under clause (i)—

“(I) an identification of the agency information system described in clause (i) exempted from the requirement; and

“(II) an estimate of the date on which the agency will be able to comply with the requirement.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 4954. Mr. PETERS (for Mr. WICKER) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 3600, to improve the cybersecurity of the Federal Government, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 18, strike line 10 and insert the following:

“agency.

“(o) REVIEW OF OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET GUIDANCE AND POLICY.—

“(1) REVIEW.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not less frequently than once every 3 years, the Director, in consultation with the Chief Information Officers

Council, the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, the National Cyber Director, the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency, shall—

“(i) review the efficacy of the guidance and policy developed by the Director under subsection (a)(1) in reducing cybersecurity risks, including an assessment of the requirements for agencies to report information to the Director; and

“(ii) determine whether any changes to the guidance or policy developed under subsection (a)(1) is appropriate.

“(B) CONSIDERATIONS.—In conducting the review required under subparagraph (A), the Director shall consider—

“(i) the Federal risk assessments performed under subsection (i);

“(ii) the cumulative reporting and compliance burden to agencies; and

“(iii) the clarity of the requirements and deadlines contained in guidance and policy documents.

“(2) UPDATED GUIDANCE.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which a review is completed under paragraph (1), the Director shall issue updated guidance or policy to agencies determined appropriate by the Director, based on the results of the review.

“(3) PUBLIC REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Director completes a review under paragraph (1), the Director shall make publicly available a report that includes—

“(A) an overview of the guidance and policy developed under subsection (a)(1) that is in effect;

“(B) the cybersecurity risk mitigation, or other cybersecurity benefit, offered by each guidance or policy described in subparagraph (A);

“(C) a summary of the guidance or policy developed under subsection (a)(1) to which changes were determined appropriate during the review; and

“(D) the changes that are anticipated to be included in the updated guidance or policy issued under paragraph (2).

“(4) CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFING.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which a review is completed under paragraph (1), the Director shall provide to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives a briefing on the review.

“(p) AUTOMATED STANDARD IMPLEMENTATION VERIFICATION.—When the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology issues a proposed standard pursuant to paragraphs (2) or (3) of section 20(a) of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278g-3(a)), the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology shall consider developing and, if appropriate and practical, develop, in consultation with the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, specifications to enable the automated verification of the implementation of the controls within the standard.”.

On page 26, line 15, strike “considering—” and all that follows through “and” on line 23 and insert “considering the agency risk assessment performed under subsection (a)(1)(A); and”.

On page 74, strike line 10 and all that follows through page 80, line 19.

On page 99, line 17, strike “the use of—” and all that follows through “additional” on line 21 and insert “the use of additional”.

SA 4955. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. PETERS) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3076, to provide stability to

and enhance the services of the United States Postal Service, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 61, line 18, strike "240 days" and insert "eight months".

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. Kaine. Mr. President, I have 6 requests for committees to meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

The Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, March 1, 2022, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

The Committee on Finance is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, March 1, 2022, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, March 1, 2022, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, March 1, 2022, at 10 a.m., to conduct a classified briefing.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, March 1, 2022, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS

The Committee on Veterans' Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, March 1, 2022, at 10 a.m., to conduct a joint hearing.

PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE

REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE UNION DELIVERED TO A JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS ON MARCH 1, 2022—PM 21

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States which was ordered to lie on the table:

To the Congress of the United States:

Madam Speaker. Madam Vice President. Our First Lady and Second Gentleman. Members of Congress and the Cabinet. Justices of the Supreme Court. My fellow Americans.

Last year—COVID-19 kept us apart. This year—we are finally together

again. Tonight we meet as—Democrats—Republicans—and Independents. But most importantly—as Americans. With a duty to one another—to the American people, to the Constitution.

And with an unwavering resolve—that freedom will always triumph over tyranny.

Six days ago—Russia's Vladimir Putin sought to shake the foundations of the free world—thinking he could make it bend to his menacing ways. But he badly miscalculated. He thought he could roll into Ukraine—and the world would roll over.

Instead—he met a wall of strength he never imagined. He met the Ukrainian people. From President Zelenskyy to every Ukrainian—their fearlessness—their courage—their determination—inspires the world. Groups of citizens blocking tanks with their bodies. Everyone from students to retirees—teachers turned soldiers—defending their homeland.

In this struggle—as President Zelenskyy said in his speech to the European Parliament—"light will win over darkness."

The Ukrainian Ambassador to the United States is here tonight. Let each of us here tonight—in this Chamber—send an unmistakable signal to Ukraine and to the world.

Please rise if you are able—and show that—YES—WE the United States of America—stand with the Ukrainian people.

Throughout our history—we've learned this lesson—when dictators do not pay a price for their aggression—they cause more chaos. They keep moving. And the costs and the threats—to America and the world—keep rising.

That's why the NATO Alliance was created—to secure peace and stability in Europe after World War II. The United States is a member—along with 29 other nations. It matters. American diplomacy matters. American resolve matters.

Putin's latest attack on Ukraine was premeditated and unprovoked. He rejected repeated efforts at diplomacy. He thought the West—and NATO—wouldn't respond. And he thought he could divide us at home. Putin was WRONG. We were ready. Here is what we did.

We prepared—extensively and carefully. We spent months building a coalition of other freedom-loving nations from—Europe and the Americas—to Asia and Africa—to confront Putin.

I spent countless hours—unifying our European allies. We shared with the world—in advance—what we knew Putin was planning—and precisely how he would try to falsely justify his aggression. We countered Russia's lies with truth.

And now that he has acted—the free world is holding him accountable. Along with—27 members of the European Union—including France, Germany, Italy—as well as countries like—the United Kingdom—Canada—

Japan—Korea—Australia—New Zealand, and many others—EVEN Switzerland—we are inflicting pain on Russia and supporting the people of Ukraine.

Putin is now isolated from the world more than ever.

Together with our allies—we are RIGHT NOW—enforcing powerful economic sanctions. We are—cutting off Russia's largest banks from the international financial system. Preventing Russia's central bank from defending the Russian Ruble—making Putin's \$630 billion "war fund"—worthless. We are choking off Russia's access to technology that will sap its economic strength and weaken its military for years to come.

Tonight—I say to the Russian oligarchs and corrupt leaders—who have bilked billions of dollars off this violent regime—NO MORE.

The U.S. Department of Justice is assembling a dedicated task force to go after the crimes of Russian oligarchs.

We are joining with our European allies to—find and seize—your yachts—your luxury apartments—your private jets. We are coming for your ill-begotten gains.

And tonight—I am announcing that we will join our allies in closing off American air space to ALL Russian flights—further isolating Russia—and adding an additional squeeze—on their economy.

The Ruble has lost 30 percent of its value. The Russian stock market has lost 40 percent of its value and trading remains suspended.

Russia's economy is reeling—and Putin alone is to blame.

Together with our allies—we are providing support to the Ukrainians in their fight for freedom. Military assistance. Economic assistance. Humanitarian assistance. We are giving more than \$1 billion in direct assistance to Ukraine.

And we will continue to aid the Ukrainian people—as they defend their country and to help ease their suffering.

Let me be clear—our forces ARE NOT engaged and WILL NOT engage—in conflict with Russian forces in Ukraine.

Our forces are NOT going to Europe to fight in Ukraine—but to DEFEND our NATO Allies—in the event that Putin decides to keep moving west.

For that purpose—we've mobilized American—ground forces—air squadrons—and ship deployments to protect NATO countries—including—Poland—Romania—Latvia—Lithuania—and Estonia.

As I have made crystal clear—the United States and our Allies will defend every inch of territory of NATO countries—with the full force of our collective power.

And we remain clear-eyed. The Ukrainians are fighting back—with pure courage. But the next few—days—weeks—months—will be hard on them.

Putin has unleashed violence and chaos. But while he may make gains on